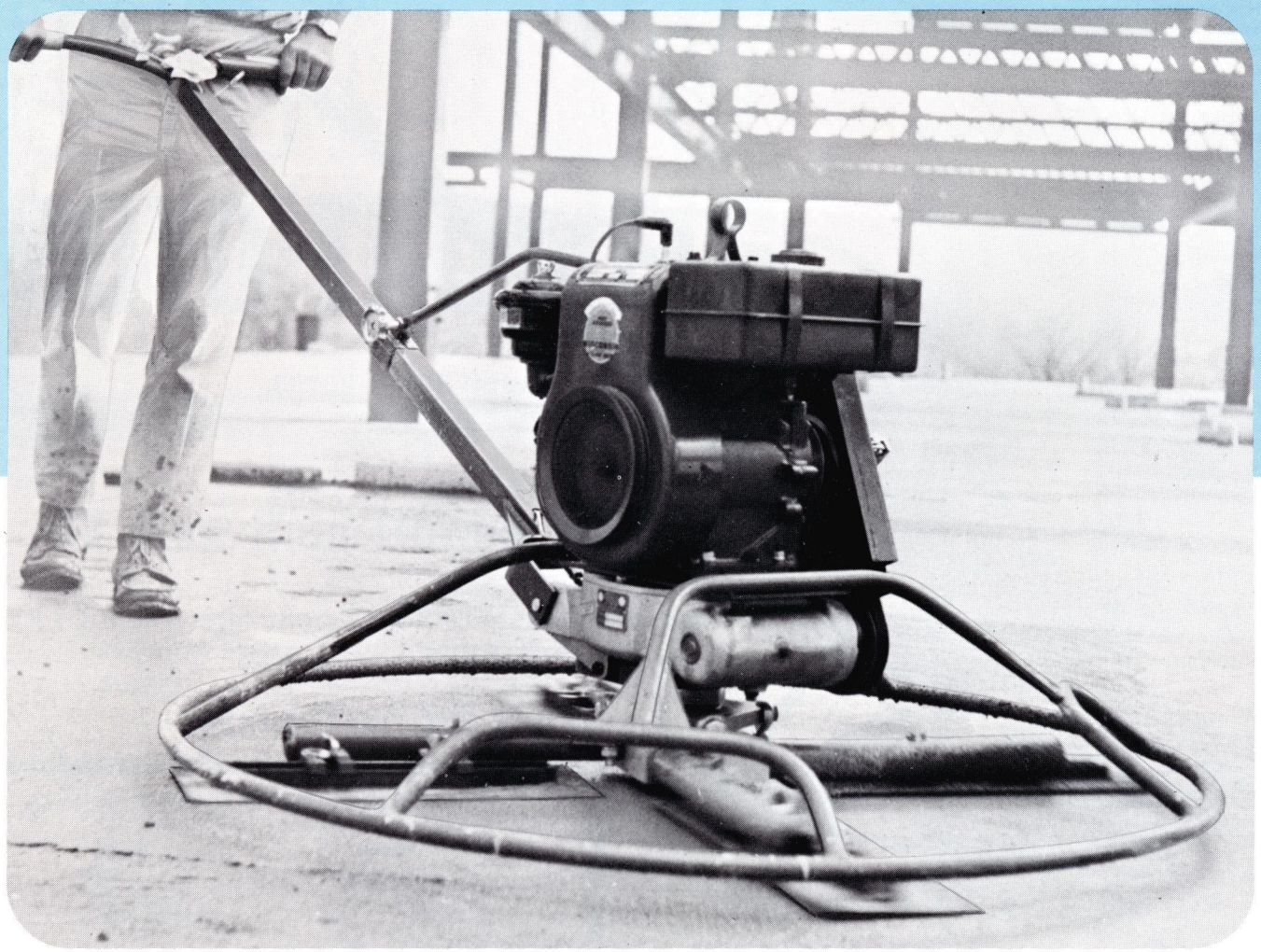
You're Way Ahead With

STOW
ESTABLISHED 1875

ROTO-TROWELS



Your Profits Will Grow With Stow Roto-Trowels

Stow builds trowels to last for years. Only the finest materials are used; for example, the blades are made of the best Swedish steel available and are reversible for double life.

Safety is a primary consideration in the manufacture of Stow Roto-Trowels. The stationary guard ring prevents blade contact when working close to obstructions. With the dead-man safety control there is no chance of the trowel getting away from the operator. The instant the handle is released the blades *stop* rotating. This sheeve-type clutch also allows starting of the Roto-Trowel at any throttle setting even full throttle.

The adjustable handle helps lessen operator fatigue. Changing the blade pitch is easily accomplished by use of the knob located on the operating handle.

For safety, dependability and larger profits, specify a Stow Roto-Trowel on your next job. Look at the features on the next page.

DISTRIBUTED BY

STOW MANUFACTURING CO., 443 State St., Binghamton, N. Y. 13902 TWX 510 252-0182 TELEX 933420 Printed in U.S.A.

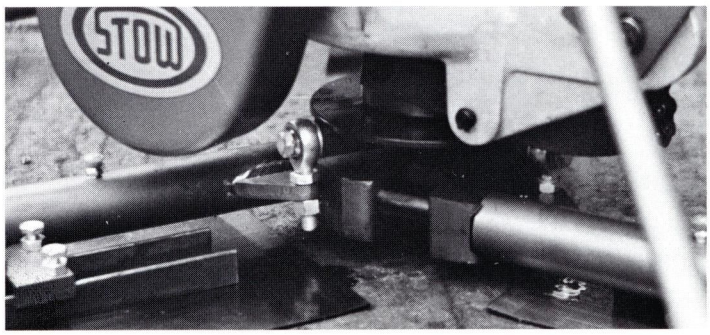
For Safety and Dependability...

36G641 ROTO-TROWEL
Illustrated

Stow Roto-Trowels Available in sizes from 29" to 46" (see back page for all sizes).

Here Are Some of the Advantages of Stow Roto-Troweling

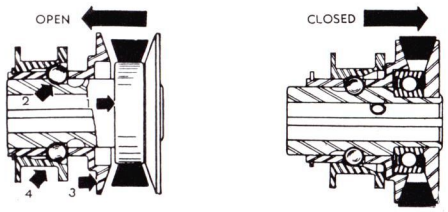
Sure-Tilt Control of Blades



Above is shown a close-up of the tilting plate and the solid connection between the arms and the tilting plate. This means that all blades are rotating in the same plane at all times. This results in the Roto-Trowel knocking off high spots and filling in low spots and also makes it easier to maneuver the machine on the job.

Safety for the Operator

HOW HEAVY-DUTY CLUTCH WORKS



It is important to have a good clutch that will stop the blades from rotating the instant the operator lets go of the handle.

When the clutch is disengaged, the sheaves of the pulley are open as shown. The belt rides slack on the outer race of a free-running ball bearing.

To start trowel blades, the operator engages the clutch. The sliding sheave which is mounted on ball bearings is carried forward into the closed position. This forces the belt up off the bearing so that it grips the sidewalls of the pulley.

This smooth clutching eliminates grab, results in a slow, even start. With this clutch, belt life is increased since there are no belt stretching problems.

To stop the trowel, the operator lets go of the clutch control. Instantly, the belt pushes the sliding sheave back to the open position and rides free on the idler bearing.